VOL. XVII.

WASHINGTON. D. C., SATURDAY, JANUARY 27, 1877.

GIVING UP THE SHIP.

the Democrats are Masters of the The Constitution Most Flagranity d—Weak-Kneed Republicans Aban-

The agony is over, and, so far as the Con-grees of the United States is concerned, the 'Inglorious Surrender Bill' is a law. It now only requires the President's signature to be-come a law of the land, and the friends of the come a law of the land, and the friends or the bill claim that it will certainly receive it. In fact, it would appear to be useless to veto it, as it passed both Houses by more than the two-third vote which would be required to

as it passed not not which would be required to override a veto.

The House met yesterday at 10 o'clock, and at once plunged into the discussion, Mr. Hooken, of Mississippi, leading off in its favor. When the House met there were but few members on the floor and but comparatively few spectators in the galleries, but by 10:30 o'clock it seemed as though every Representative in the city was in his seat, while there was not a vacant space in the galleries that could be occupied by a human being, and scores of disappointed people hung about the doorways being unable to obtain admission. Then came a pressure upon members from their friends asking to be admitted to the floor, and soon all the vacant space behind the seats was occupied. Among those who were present mearly all day long listening to the discussion were Senators Monton and Sherman, and General Sherman. As a general thing good

mearly all day long itselenty to the discussion were Senators Monton and Sherman, and General Sherman. As a general thing good order was observed, but every now and then, when some units resting speaker had the floor, the talk would become so loud and the movements so annoying, that the Speaker had the floor, the talk would become so loud and the movements so annoying, that the Speaker had the floor, the talk would become so loud and the movements so annoying, that the Speaker had the floor, the talk would become so the bill, some, however, being very brief.

Mr. Wattrinson was among the speakers, and he again, tentilated what he was pleased to call a conspiracy to count Hayes in. He predicted the most tertible evils to the country unless the question was estited in a legal way, and he thought the legal way was to adopt the surrender bill. Although there were scores of Wattrinson's lambs in the galleries, they did not applaud him once. And then a notable speach was that of Mr. Bin. Hill., who had just returned from what proved to be a successful campaign for the Georgia Senatorship. Mr. Hill. was convinced that the grand era of peace and plenty would dawn as soon as the bill was passed. It is wonderful how analous these ex-rebels now are to have the Union and the Constitution preserved in all their purity. One would not for a moment suppose, judging from their speeches, that they had ever attempted to break them both up. Mr. Hill. had scarcely concluded his speech when he was handed a dispatch announcing his election to the United States Senato.

Most of the speeches were a repetition of arguments that had been previously used in the debattes on the bill, but clothed in new issuguage. Precedents were quoted on both sides, and one could not fail to observe the facility with which the same precedent could be construed to sustain the varied and different views of members.

se construed to sustain the varied and differ-riet views of members.

Mn. HURLBUT, of Ill., struck a new key when he called attention to the fact that un-der the bill the case of Colorado was practi-cally excluded, because under it the tribunal to be selected could not take it under consid-ration, as there was not a double return.

Mn. Sournand, a Democratic member, was evidently of the opinion that some definite provision should be made for action in this case, and wanted to offer an amendment to that end, but Mr. Payne declined to allow any amendment.

Mn. Caum, of Indiana, the auccessor of the Mn. Caum, of Indiana, the auccessor of the

provision should be made for action in this case, and wanted to offer an amendment to that end, but Mr. Payna declined to allow any amendment.

MR. Cant, of Indiana, the successor of the late Speaker Kenn, made a partisan appeal against the bill by asserting that of the remaining Judges from among whom the umpire is to be selected all are Republicans, and for that reason he wanted the Democrats to vote against the bill. He ven named Judge Dayre as among the Republican Judges.

But all things come to an end at last, and so did this debate. The last speakers were Dayro Dunkey Finl. of New York; Brown, of Kentucky; Lawrence, of Ohio; Grason, of Louisiana, and Payna, of Ohio, who closed the debate and demanded a vote, and at 4 c'clock the clerk commence to call the roll. And certainly for a decade there has not been a roll call conducted under such good order as this was. The most intense interest was manifested to hear the response of every name. There are now 201 names on the roll, and out of this anumber there were but 14 absentees. Of the 27 voting all but two responded to their sames on the first roll call. The two were Messers Douclass, of Virginia, and Wallacra, of South Carolina. It will be remembered that when the bill in the infernal regions before he would vote for it. When his name was called he had evidently not yet fully made up his mind whether to meet the bill in the hot regions spoken of or not, and so he sast stoll in his seat. But finding that all of his Democratic brethren of the Virginia delegation were voting aye he did not dare to mand alone, and so he finally concluded that he had paired with Mr. Witoun-row, of California, on all political questions, but that as he did not consider this a political question have the sand the made up, when Speaker Randall, directed his name to be called, and he voted aye, amid the amminum of the designant the sand and any and the same and the same to be called, and he voted aye, and the same and the same to be called, and he voted aye, and the same to be call question he would vote. The roll call was then made up, when Speaker RANDALL di-rected his name to be called, and he voted aye, amid the applause of the floor and the galleries. The result was then announced, and was also received with cheers and clap-ping of hands, and the House thereupon ad-journed.

gairries. The result was then announced, and was also received with cheers and clapping of hands, and the House thereupon adjourned.

An analysis of the vote is exceedingly interesting. There were 191 in the affirmative and 88 in the negative. The affirmative vote is made up of 158 Democrats and 38 Republicans, and the negative vote of 18 Democrats and 68 Republicans. Is not this pretty conclusive evidence of the fact that the bill is not a Republican measure; that it is not acceptable to at least the great body of the Republicans sentiment of the country? The delegations from Vermont, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Nevada and Nebraska, all Republicans, voted in the negative, while the full delegations from Delaware, Maryland, Missouri, Oregon and West Virginia, all of whom are Democrats, voted in the affirmative. The other States voted as follows: Mains, four Republican in the negative. New Hampshire, two Democrats in the affirmative and one Republican in the negative. Massachusetts, all in the affirmative except Mr. BANKS, Republican. Connecticut, three Democrats in the affirmative and four in the negative. Hemocrative and one Republican in the negative. Hemocrative and four in the negative, of the latter it was announced that Meaers. Schumacher, Lond and Odell. would have voted in the affirmative f present. The other two absentees were Meaers. Wherelin and Bass. The latter is a his home sick. New Jersey, five Democrats in the affirmative and exis in the negative, (all the latter being Republicans, and two Republicans in the affirmative and exis in the negative, and three absentees. Virginia, the eight Democrats in the affirmative and Mr. Systemy, in the negative, (all the latter being Republicans, and seven Democrats in the affirmative, and the Republican member, Mr. Stowend, in the negative, the temporate members in the affirmative and the Republican member, Mr. Stowend, in the negative, delicans in the affirmative, one (Mr. Smith) in the negative, and Mr. Swernans was absent, but it was announced that he wo

tion, two Democrats and one Republican in the megative, and one Republican was absent. From Mississippi, three Democrats and one Republican was absent. From Mississippi, three Democrats and one Democrat and one Republican worde in the affirmative, and one Democrat and one Republican worde in the affirmative, and one Republican worde in the affirmative, and one Republican to the members, there being a vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Spencer, and of these, three Democrats and one Republican to the megative. Ohio polled her full strength of twenty votes, of which eleven voted in the affirmative and nise in the negative. Mr. Fosters was the only Republican in the delegation who voted for the bill. Of the nine negatives, three were Democrats—Meesra. Hurn. Fortlewn and Vance. Kentucky polled four Democratic votes in the affirmative, and five Democrats and one Republican in the negative. The single Republican in the negative. The single Republican in the negative and one absentee. The negatives were all Republicans except Mr. Cann, the successor of the late Speaker Kerr. All of the Republicans from Illinois, except Mr. Cann, the successor of the late Speaker Kerr. All of the Republicans from Illinois, except Mr. Cann, the successor of the late Speaker Kerr. All of the Republicans from Illinois, except Mr. Cannett, woted in the negative and three nepublicans and three Democratic number voting in the affirmative and three Republicans in the affirmative was equally divided—the Democratic number voted in the affirmative and the Republicans member in the negative. The Provida delegation was equally divided—the Democratic number voted in the affirmative and the Republicans in the negative. The Democratic number voted in the affirmative and the Republicans in the negative. The Provida delegation was equally divided—the Democratic number voted in the affirmative and three Republicans in the negative. The Provida delegation was equally divided—the Democratic number voted in the affirmative and three Republicans in the THE OFFICIAL GAMBLERS. RICHARDS AND THE MODEL DETEC-

TIVES SUSTENDED FROM OFFICE.

They are Charged with Neglect of Their Official Duties—The Trial to Begin Monday—Fresident Gatchel Acting as Chief of Folice—Little Billy Cook Geillotined.

The new Police Board began yesterday the work of reformation, for which they were appointed. The trial of the officials who have winked at the growth of vice and encouraged gaming-houses will begin next Monday, formal charges having been preferred sgainst them. Major Richards and Detectives Miller, Molbevitz and McElfresh were yesterday suprended until the charges against them are disposed of, and the president of the board assumed the daties of Superintendent of Police during the suspension of Major Richards, or until further orders from the board. Hon, A. G. Riddle was elected as atterney of the board, vice Little Billy Cook, legislated out of office. The trial of the police officials will not, is expected, occupy much time.

FOLICE HEADQUARTERS.

21; Western States, 65 and 35—the latter the average of the aggregate vote.

In view of the probability of the bill becoming a law both parties have called cancuses for the purpose of determining who shall be selected to be voted for as members of the tribunal created by the bill. The Republican caucus meets this morning in the room of the House Judiciary Committee.

The Change in Time for Counting the Vote— Speculation Concerning the Men Who Are to Compose the Commission.

It does not seem to be generally understood that the compromise bill changes the date of the counting of the electoral vote, so that

Watterson's 10e,000 unarmed innocents will have to more at once if they expect to be present and witness the undertaking. The twenty-second joint rule provided that the count should be made on the second Wednesday in February. This bill appoints the first Thursday of February, which is only five days away, hence the haste with which the bill is crowded through.

through.

The bill also provides that on Tuesday the House and Senate shall by pieue core vote select their committees of five. These, of course, will be fixed in advance by caucus,

and the canvassing has already begun, al-though in a quiet way. The gentlemen most spoken of in the Senate are Edmunds, Freling-huysen, Howe, Morton, Conkling and Blaine. It is conceded that Bayard and Thurman will

represent the Democrats. There will be objection made to both Morton and Conkling on account of some feeling that has arisen during the debate, although Conkling made a bid for the place in his speech on Wednesday by asserting for the first time since election his

has been a damper on the spirits of many of
the Democrats in the House, who have favored
the bill only because they supposed that he
would be the odd Justice on the commission,
and they had faith that he would work out
Tidlen's salvation. Some of the most ardent
supporters of the bill on the Democratic side
have changed to the opposition within twentyfour hours, and it may be said that many Republicans have more confidence in the outcome of the compromise than they had before.
There now remain Chief Justice Walte and
Justices Swayne, Hunt, and Bradley, all of
them with Republican predilections, although
Bradley is not popular in the party on account
of his violent opinion in regard to the enforcement act. Last summer, when the constitutionality of the enforcement act was denied by
the Supreme Court, Bradley is said to have written the opinion, and to have taken such extreme grounds that the decision had to be
modified to meet the views of those on the
bench who agreed with him upon the main
points. Swayne and Walte will be objected
to on the ground that they are from Hayes'
State, and Hunt is open to the same objection
because he is from Tiden's State. It is the
general opinion among conservative men that
the selection of the Cillef Institute would be

Senate Yesterday.

The Senate proceedings were decidedly tame after the exciting discussions of the early days of this week. The usual number of petitions, bills and resolutions were presented.

Among the former was a petition from Proceed Herr adding for an appropriation from Pro-

fessor Henry, asking for an appropriation for

the erection of a building for the preservation

the erection of a building for the preservation of the Smithsonian museum, and one asking for the erection of a building for the Washington City Inetriate Asylum.

Mr. TRUMAN called up the bill to create a sinking fund for the liquidation of the Government boods of the Pacific railroads, but, at the request of Mr. Paddock, its consideration was postsponed till Monday.

Mr. I Noalles called up the bill in relation to the crection of a market-house on Corcorns square, but before action could be taken the morning hour expired.

After a brief executive session the Sc nate adjourned until 11 o'clock this morning.

the processed to the extent of the law for adding criminals to escape itee cade of justices.

The charges are based upon the testimony takes during the two investigations, and ehiefly upon the admirate two investigations, and ehiefly upon the admirated two investigations, and ehiefly upon the admirated two investigations, and ehiefly denoted the state of the control of gambing in these houses. The other detective, Miller, stouly desired having been in a gambing room for four or five years, but there were witnesses who asserted that they shad seen the gambing room for four or five years, but there were witnesses who asserted that they shad seen the gambing room for four or five years, but there were witnesses who asserted that they shad seen the gambing room for four or five years, but there were witnesses who asserted that they shad seen the gambing fraternity, and knew that the law of the United States were being violated with the gambing fraternity, and knew that the law of the United States were being violated, and allowed them to be violated in their presence. These officers, to whom the protection of citaens from theves and swindlers has been intrusted, stood by and allowed gambiers to faced their violation, night after night, without making their control of the law would have no place to find thieves.

It has not yet been shown by any evidence that lichards, the Chief of Police, has been in the habit of playing in the gambing, louises, but there is conclusive evidence that he had knowledge of the existence of the houses, and of the violation of the laws against gambing.

It has also been shown that he had be friended. asserting for the first time aloce election his sincere belief that Hayes was fairly chosen. Persons have accused Mr. Conkling of harboring a doubt on this score, but his language and manner left no suspicion of a doubt in any mind. The gentlemen from the House who are spoken of as members of the committee are Payne. Morrison, Tucker, Field, Stevens, Sayler, and Thompson, of Massachusetts, of the Democrats, and McCrary, Hoar, Fry, Garfield, Hale, Kasson and others of the Republicans. With his usual modesty, McCrary declines to have his name used in this connection, and insists that Garfield, Hale, Kelly, or some other of the gentlemen who went South should be selected.

The election of Justice Davis to the Senate has been a damper on the spirits of many of the Democrats in the House, who have favored the bill only because they supposed that he would be the cold Justice on the commission.

edge of the existence of the houses, and of the violation of the laws against gambling. It has also been shown that he has befriended the gamblers, and compromised felony by protecting them from prosecution. Without any other evidence the fact that gaming, houses have been kept open the thick that gaming, houses have been kept open that the third of voltee, and antificient to cause his dismissal. Not only has he allowed the gamblers to keep their hells open, but he has, in many instances, disregarded complaints made to him, and has notified the gamblers to close their places in order to avoid procedurion. Richards and the three detectives have already plead guilty to the charges that the president of the Police Board has preferred against them.

against them.

COMPROMISING FRIONY.

Herent developments have afforded grounds for other charges against the detective, oven graver, if possible, than that of encouraging and protecting gaming houses. Miller, in his testimony in relation to the Stinemetz robbery, gave a first as to the extent that felony has been compromised by the detectives in order to recover stolen goods. The participable power that the protection of the detectives for swindling the owners of property should be expased.

tectives for swinding the owners of property should be exposed.

A reporter of The Republican had a talk with one of the fratemity called "crooked" last night. He was not surprised to hear of the action of the beard, and expressed curiodito to keep the country, the said, "The strooked people will all hear of it, and when the 4th of March comes the thieves will all be bere at work. The city will be guited by thieves unless they good detectives (a fill the vacancies.

He thought that detectives ought to be allowed to visit grambling honese without being obliged to report them. "These dumb heads, the policemen, should do that work. Whenever a big bank robber or burghar does a job he always spends his robber or burghar does a job he always spends his robber or burghar does a job he always spends his robber or burghar does a job he always spends his robber or burghar does a job he always spends his part of the country of the co

of dollars over the state of th

Fred. May's Father Before the Grand Jury.
[By Telegraph to the National Republican.]
New YORK, Jan. 28.—Dr. May, father of Fred. May, one of the principals in the late duel, was before the grand jury to day in relation to that encounter. The Boetor could give them no infor-mation relative to the duel, and he emerged from their rooms after a five-simintel interview. AN INDIGNANT DEMCCRAT.

al Clerk Smith Writes a "Card," Whiel a Not, However, Exonerate Speaked dall From the Strictures of our Faith

er. Washinoton, D. C., Jan. 28, 1876.

OUR SISTER REPUBLIC

EXAMINATIONS OF TELEGRAMS.

Another Knowing (f) Witness Tells His Little

words of the telegrams.

Q. Did you speak to anybody of the contents of the telegrams. As such that telegrams are the telegrams of telegraphic dispatches.

Q. Did you communicate with any persons outside of Floridar A. I communicated only with members ef the committee, not with any other Persons.
Witness stated that he had voted for Drew and

Witness states that he may vive to the rider.

The witness was then asked if he knew of a dispatch sun by Abram S. Hawitt to Florida to the effect that no expense must be spared to carry the State for Tilden. He roplied that he had no knowledge of any such dispatch.

LOUISIANA IN STATU QUO.

LOUBIANA IN STATU QUO.

Gen, Grant Will Preserve the Original Status
Between Contending Factions.

(By Telegraph to the National Republican.)

NEW OBLEANS, Jan. 21.—Representations having been made to the President that in Natchiteches parish D. Pierson, commissioned by Nichols as district judge, took possession on the 2th of January of the court and asspended all the Republican officials in the parish, and also his Republican officials in the parish, and also Nichols commissions took possession of the office-January (I, the Secretary of Wartelegraphs Gen Augur that the President has heard both sides and thinks the Quachtic, asse not a violatino of the sfatu que, but that the Natchitoches case is, and orders Gen. Augur to restore the status as a calisted there January 16.

THE BENNETT DUEL.

Dr. May Before the Grand Jury To-Day.

(sy Telegraph to the National Republican.)

NEW York, Jan. 26.—In obedience to a sun s issued yesterday Dr. May, the father mons issued yesterday Dr. May, the father of Prederick May, was before the grand jury to-day for about ten minutes. The summons was issued in connection with the investigation of the Ben-ntt-May duel. The nature of the Doctor's ter-timony could not be learned, but from the fact through the contribution of the beautiful and about the contribution that he had no evidence to impart, and that he would not be called before the jury again.

the jury again.

A Free Advertisement by the Associated Press of a Stupid Opera.

L'The Flying Dutchman' was performed by Wagner's Opera for the first time in New York last night, and by the Kellogg company. It attracted an audience which filled every part the Academy of Masic, and proved a remarkable success, especially for Miss Kellogg, in the part of Scala.

THE SENATORIAL RACES. TERMINATION OF THREE EXCITING CONTESTS VESTERDAY.

Hen. Hill Beats Senator Norwood in Georgia —Hereford and Davis the Successful Candi-dates in West Virginia—Osbora Still Ahead in Kansas.

HEFURIALCAN.]

(By Telegraph to the National Republican.)

TOTELA, Jan. 28.—The fifth ballot for United States Senator to-day resulted as follows: Os borne, 36; Plumb, 31; Simons, 30; Sears, 25; Harvey, 22; Biair, 12; Stillings, 5; Eider, 4; Phillips, 2; Martin. I. On the sixth ballot Harvey gained one, Plumb lost our, Simons gained one, and Stillings lost one.

THE LOUISIANA INVESTIGATION.

The Senate Committee Will Submit Two Re-ports—A Proposition to Continue Gov. Kel-logg in Office Until a Proper Cauvass of the Gubernatorial Vote is Made. The report of the Senatorial Louisians investi-sating committee is randly supressing complex

logg in Office Until a Proper Canvass of the Gubernatorial Vote is Made.

The report of the Senatorial Louisiana investigating committee is rapidly approaching completion, and will be submitted early next week. There will be two reports.

The majority report will show that the allegations of intimidation at the late election in Louisiana were sufficient to affect the general result; that although the Returning Board property excretes the duty of counting the electronal vote, that bedy could not, according to the State constitution, revire and canvass the vote for State officers and members of the General Assembly, in support of this latter declaration, the report, it is understood, will recite that while the constitution of the State does not indicate how the electronal vote shall be counted, it does expressly provide that "the returns of every clockino shall be in the state of the state of the continuous officer to the Secretary of State, who shall deliver them to the Speaker of the House of Representatives," and that "returns of all elections for members of the General Assembly shall be made to the Secretary of State."

The report proceeds on the basis that the act creating the lecturing Board, giving the board members of the General Assembly, was a violation of the Constitution in that feature, and that the Constitution debars the vote for Governor and members of the General Assembly from being canvassed by a Returning Board, and that such votes can only be counted by the members of the General Assembly roun being canvassed by a Returning Board, and that such votes can only be counted by the members of the General Assembly conclude that the members of the General Assembly roun being canvassed by a Returning Board, and that such votes can only be counted by the Republican Smill such assembly that Kellogg should hold over until such a canvass is properly made by the General Assembly to conclude that the members of the General Assembly conclude that the members of the General Assembly conclude that the General

ne connect to the present limits, the wind being favorable.

LATER.

BOSTON, Jan. 18.—A. I 11:00 o'clock the fire is completely under control, and it is thought the loss will not exceed \$80.00 or 70.000. During the loss will not exceed \$80.00 or 70.000. During the progress of theire a slight explosion occurred, blowing up some of the connecting pipes. Edward P. Hass and P. J. Keily, were dangerously injured, and taken away insensible. J. F. Gurrier was also badly injured, and several others slightly. Thousands of people througed the vicinity of the fire. A number were on the ice near Hoston what when it gave way, and Nellie Crowley and a boy, name kunnown, were drowned.

MORE PARDONS. McDonald and Joyce, of Whisky Ring Fame.

to be Set Free.

[By Telegraph to the National Republican.]
New York, Jan. 26.—A St. Louis dispatch says
Gen. McDonald, of whicky-ting notoricty, who is
now in the penitentiary at Jefferson City, yesterday received a dispatch from Washington saying
his pardon had Gen signed and scaled. Joyce
also expects a pardon.

The Mountain Meadows Murderer Granted a
Siay of Execution and Still Lives.

(By Telegraph to the National Republican, 1
New Yong, Jan. 29.—A Sait Lake City telegram says the case of Bishop John D. Lee, convicted of murder in the Mountain Meadows massacre of 1857, and sentenced to death, was
appealed to the Supreme Court of the Territory,
which has granted a stay of execution.

SOUTH CAROLINA ELECTORS.

Quo Warranto Proceedings in the Suprem Court Against the Hayes Electors Di

missel.

[48) Telegraph to the National Republicati.]
COLUMNIA, S. C., Jan. 26.—The Supreme Court
to-day rendered a decision in the que servants
proceedings against the Hayes electors, dirantising the care on the ground that the proceedtag were ligally presented on the part of the
cal flaw dispores of the electoral care in this State.

Missing Naval Officer.

Master Greenleaf A. Merriam, U. S. N., seems to be missing. The Navy Department has been unsuccessful in reaching him with orders since October last.

Manager Barnes.

Manager Barnes.

Manager Barnes, of the Western Union Telegraph, left New Orleans last evening for Wash.

New Brawing Master at the Naval Academy.
Prof. Marshall Oliver has been appointed head
of department of the drawing at the Naval
Academy, to fill the vacancy caused by the death
of Prof. R. E. Smith.

Confirmations Yesterday.

The Senate in executive session yesterday confirmed the nominations of Alexander Sharp, to

There seems likely to be a lively competition this year in the bids for furnishing postal cards and postage stampe to the Post Office Department. The representatives of no less than nine leading houses are here from New York city alone to look after the bids. The postal card contract is to be given out in about one week, and the postage stamp contract a month hence. Both contracts are to be given out for the next four years.

the Shoux Indians has October, for the cersion of the Black Hills country to the United States, without any material amendment of the stipulation, except the omission of the article of the treaty providing for the removal of the Shoux to the Indian Territory. Mr. Allison gave notice of his intention to call the bill up for consideration on Monday next.

Nominations Testerday.

Nominations Testerday.

The President sent the following nominations to the Senate restorday: Thomas Settle, of North Carolina, to be United States District Judge for Florida. Benjamin F. Flander, United States Assistant Treasurer for New Orleans, La. Medical Director William Grier, to be Chief of Bareau of Medicine and Surgery in the Navy Department. Wm. Pitt Dewey, Surveyor General for Dakota. Collector of Cusioms—Harris P. Hurst for the District of Pearl River, Misc.; John S. Braxton, Divisited of Pearl River, Misc.; John S. Braxton, Lowa; Hern J. L. Larin, J. Eaton, Ohio; George R. Buiktry, S. C.; Larin, S. Keeseville, N. T.

A Bill for the Settlement of Improvement Damage Claims. Mr. Cameron, of Wis., yesterday introduced a

How the Democrats Proposed to Carry Out Their Plan-Story of an Ex-Confederate.

To be Investigated and Prompt Payment Made of the Interest on Bonds. (By Telgraph to the National Republican.) New Yors, Jan. 28—At a meeting of Arkan-as bondbolders, held yesterday, R. L. Cutting, Fr., presiding, he was authorized to appoint a committee of nve to center with the Governor of Arkanas for make an equitable adjustment of the State debt and provide for the future prompt pay-ment of the interest on bonds. To-day he ap-pointed Mesers. Wim. II. Hays. George II. Stan-ton, pr., John L. Macaulay, Henry G. Marquand, and M. L. Cutting. Ir., such sommittee, with power. They will make a full investigation of the State debt and resources, and report to the bondholders at a future meeting.

GOVERNOR HAYES' SENTIMENTS.

He will Abide by the Decision of Congress, of Course. (By Telegraph to The National Republican.) Columns, O., Jan. 20.—In referring to the COLUMNUS, O., Jan. 26.—In referring to the passing of the bill for counting the electoral vote, Governor Hayes said to a friend several days ago, but who makes it public this morning: "I want it distinctly understood that I do not desire to influence the action of Congress one way or the other in the matter of the fill, or any other natter relating to the Presidential election. The whole thing is in the hands of Congress, and I shall be content with its action."

Pennsylvania Declares Again for Hayes and

Penn-ylvania Declares Again for Hayes and Wheeler,

[By Telegraph to the National Republican.]

Haerinburno, P.a., Jan. 25.—The following was adopted in the House this morning:

Resolved by the House of Representatives of Franciscowin. That the votes here for the authorized election for President and Vice President of the United States indicate the election of further-ford B. Hayes and Wm. A. Wheeler to those officer-precively, and they of right ought to be insofting that of States indicates the election of further-president at the National Capital on the ensuing that of States is the States of the States of States. The Way the Declare The Way the Declare The Way the Declare The Way the Declare The

THE WAVTHE DEMOCRATS TRUET TO RECAFE THE COME.

HARMSENING, Jun. 28.—A resolution being to-troduced in the House to-day declaring that it was the conviction of that hody that Hayes and Whoeler had been duly elected, the Democrats left the hall in large numbers thus breaking a quantum. Several were subsequently found and continued to the control of their names, and the resolution was adopted.

ACROSS THE OCEAN.

THE EYES OF ALL EUROPE UPON RUS-SIA'S MOVEMENTS.

The Terms of the Memorandum.

Lorbox, Jan. 2.—Information from St. Petersburg renders it probable that the coming memorandum will state that Russia agreed to join the conference because of her profound respect for the pacific wishes of Europe, and so as to permit the Porte to show the full extent of its refractoriness and ill-will. Russia agreed to reduce her demands to a minimum, henceforth Russia thinks herself entitled to reckon on the continued collective efforts of Europe, which accord for common U.

BOME.

The Pope Protests Against the Violation of the Liberties of the Clergy.

Rome, Jan. 25.—The congregation of cardinals, which was ordered by the Pope, to examine the cierical abuse bill, has unanimously declared that it violates the liberty of the clergy. It is stated that the Pope will publicly protest. Audiences at the Vatician were suspended to-day, because of the Pope's indisposition.

Cable Dots.

It is appeared that the Russian circular upon

The Paris Temps announces that France has refused to furnish the Porte with officers for the gendarmeric. On the recond ballot in Berlin yesterday three Progressists were elected to the Parliament, Herr Forckenbeck was defeated.

The bark Olive Thurlow, for Sandy Hook, has returned to Liverpool with the crew of the flutch bark Ujoal, for Hampton Roads, sunk after a col-lision with the Olive Thurlow. The Swiss export returns for the 1876 show that the export of watches to the United States de-clined forty-three per cent. in that year, making a decline of slaty-two per cent. the past two years.

a creati of the Unambers for the hocossary relief.

M. Gambetta has been re-elected president of
the Budget Committee. He made a speech denying that the Republicane are dismuted. He
urged the necessity of the maintenance of a complete agreement, and declared that he would act,
as a friendly, trusting fellow-worker of the Minstry.

latty. It is asserted, that the Russian War Office is preparing circulars to inform commanders of the habitants must be treated like their war country, men, and any offense against them will be severely punished. This injunction refers to Koumania.

mania.

Great excitement continues in the Hanque provinces concerning the conscription, and especially in the mining districts of Sommorristre and Galianes. Several war steamers have arrived at Bilbao and been placed at the disposal of the military authorities.

The Bien Public says should the Due De Cases, Minister of Poreign Adhirs, refles from the Cabinet in consequence of disagreements with M. Simon, Minister of the Interior and president of the Council, M. Simon will take the foreign portfolio, and M. Borboax will become Minister of the Interior.

An official decree of France, premulgated yester-

of the Interior.

Anomeial decree of France, promulgated yester-day, prohibits the importation into or transit-through France of housed eatile, sheep or goats from Germany. England, Austria, the Danubian Principalities or Turkey, Importation from other countries is allowed subject to rigorous preliminary importation by the sanitary authorities.

ties.

Sir Henry Elliott, the British Ambassador, leit
Constantinople yesterday. Baron Yon Wenther,
the German Ambassador, and Count Zieby, the
Austrian Ambassador, will sait today. General
Ignatish's departure is still retarded by tempositions weather in the Black sea. It is positively stated that the Porte intends introducing
of its own second the reforms demanded by the
Powers at the conference.

Telegraphic Brevities.

Telegraphic Brevities.
Ex-Governor baniel Haines died at Hamburg,
N. J., yesterday.
Baldwin & Kimball, brokers, of New York, na-tified the Sisch Exchange of their suspension yes-terday.

verday.

Various points in New Hampshire and Maine report severa weather yesternlay morning, the low restorated from 50 to 30 degrees before the control of the several severa